

FOUR MEN ARE KILLED

In a Head-On Collision Between Freight Trains at Youngstown.

THEY WERE GOING AT FULL SPEED.

Shocking Accident on the Ashtabula Division of the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad With Considerable Loss of Life.

Youngstown, O., March 24.—In a head-on collision between freight trains on the Pittsburgh, Youngstown and Ashtabula division of the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago railroad four men were killed and three injured.

The dead: Norman Graham, fireman, lives near Newcastle, Pa.; James Thomas, fireman, Ashtabula; Charles Blackburn, targeteer on the Erie road, whose body can be seen in the wreck.

Injured: Carl Bishop, brakemen, Ashtabula, left leg scalded; Engineers George Weather of Erie, Pa., and Frank Brown of Ashtabula Harbor, received slight injuries.

The trains crashed together in a heavy fog, completely wrecking both engines and piling the cars up so that traffic was suspended for hours. The cause of the wreck is not yet determined, the engineers on both trains claiming they had orders to go ahead.

Will Raise Sugar Beets.

Denver, March 24.—The American Sugar Refining company has made the first move to take up the beet sugar industry in Colorado. Henry L. Niese of New York, superintendent of construction and refineries of the American Sugar company, after two weeks spent in an investigation of the situation in Colorado, has returned to New York. Two companies, to operate in Boulder, Arapahoe, Jefferson, organ, Washington and Logan counties have been incorporated with a combined capital of \$1,000,000, and Mr. Niese has secured options on lands suitable for beet culture and for the erection of sugar refineries. These lands are those which independent beet sugar companies were examining with a view to purchase.

Poor Catch of Seals.

St. Johns, N. F., March 24.—The steamer Newfoundland, the first sealing ship to return from the ice floes, arrived in the channel with reports that indicate that the season's fishery was the worst on record. She sailed March 10, proceeded up the coast of the island, met with no ice or seals, passed in through Belle Isle straits to the Gulf of St. Lawrence and cruised there, meeting with the same conditions. The Newfoundland collided with a small iceberg damaging her stem and sheathing and was forced to enter the channel harbor near Cape Race to effect repairs. She has only 300 seal skins on board, whereas she can carry 40,000. The steamer reports meeting the whole fleet, March 15, with practically no seals.

Trust Methods in Religion.

New York, March 24.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., in talking to the members of his Bible class in the Fifth Avenue Baptist church on "Why Should We Join the Church?" spoke of the methods of the trusts likening their benefits to those of the Christian in allying himself with the church. "To fight the battle alone," said Mr. Rockefeller, "is to be lost. Association with others is an absolute necessity if we would be successful. In union there is strength and success. We can see this illustrated every day in the business world."

Will Make It Public.

Shamokin, Pa., March 24.—The joint convention of districts Nos. 1, 7 and 9, United Mine Workers of America, adopted the report of the special committee appointed Saturday to draft resolutions covering the demands made in the report of the scale committee. President Mitchell declined to state the nature of the report, but said that after final adjournment, which will take place soon, he would make public a statement concerning the work of the convention and the demands to be made.

Are Probably Drowned.

Rhaca, N. Y., March 24.—Antonio Oatos of Mexico and John Watson of London, England, two students of Cascadia school here, are reported to have been drowned while sailing on Lake Cayuga. They were last seen at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. At that time a strong wind was blowing. The school authorities have organized searching parties to look for the missing students.

FEMALE JAIL BREAKERS

Are Captured After a Brief Season of Liberty.

Ft. Scott, Kan., March 24.—Four women prisoners broke jail here during the night and were captured. One, Birdie McCarty, a horse thief, was found hidden under a blanket in the bottom of a wagon being driven by Peter Sheffey, 12 miles from here. The others were captured near Hammond, after being chased for three miles. The women confessed that Sheffey, Red Taylor and Charles Snyder, all of whom have been arrested, assisted them in picking the locks of the jail doors.

Letter From De Windt.

London, March 24.—Letters received here from Harry De Windt, leader of the expedition which is attempting to make its way overland from Paris to New York, and which left the former city Dec. 19, 1901, dated Yakutsk, Siberia, Feb. 16, announced his intention to depart on the following day for Sredno-Kolymsk, in East Siberia. De Windt had then already covered 2,000 miles of his land journey since he left the railroad through blinding blizzards and with the thermometer at from 25 to 50 degrees below zero. The officials at Yakutsk strongly urge Mr. De Windt not to continue his journey. They said the conditions this year were worse than ever, the cold was more intense and that epidemics and famine were raging. The traveler, however, determined to proceed.

Not Forced to Leave.

Washington, March 24.—Official contradiction has been received at the state department of the report that Powell Clayton, Jr., son of Ambassador Clayton, and former military attaché to the United States embassy at Mexico, was forced to leave his post because of his refusal to fight a duel. The report to the department shows that instead of being involved in the Christmas brawl which was supposed to be at the bottom of the challenge, Captain Clayton had really quitted the City of Mexico Aug. 8th last. He was the recipient of a banquet before his departure, which brought together in his honor many people in Mexico prominent in official and social life.

Will Visit the United States.

London, March 24.—Santos Dumont arrived in London, bringing the airship with which he intends to make a voyage over London, during the coronation festivities. He said he proposed to sail for the United States in April and will consult with the authorities at St. Louis on the subject of the conditions of the exposition competitions. The aeronaut confirmed his Paris statements to the effect that he thought an aerial course should be staked out around St. Louis by means of captive balloons and added that competitors should be required to complete the circuit within a time limit.

Negro Lynched.

Troy, Ala., March 24.—Bill Seigler, a negro, was lynched Saturday night seven miles below this place. He was charged with an assault on a little white girl whose name is withheld. At a preliminary hearing the negro was bound over to the grand jury. The sheriff started to town with the prisoner, but was overpowered by the mob. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict that the negro came to his death at the hands of unknown persons.

In the Daughter's Favor.

Washington, March 24.—For the fourth time during the past few years the United States supreme court rendered an opinion involving the estate of the late Thomas Blythe of California. Upon his death his daughter, Florence Blythe Hinckley, came into possession of the property, and other relatives have since sought to destroy her title. They have, however, failed each time and the decision was again in her interest.

Another Tobacco Company.

Trenton, N. J., March 24.—The Harry Weisinger Tobacco company, capital \$3,000,000, was incorporated here to cure and manufacture tobacco in all its forms. The incorporators are: Harry Weisinger, John Patterson, Louisville; Charles L. Richards, Newton, Mass.; Edward J. Patterson, Springfield, N. J.; John F. Engle and George L. Wakefield, N. Y.

Declared For a Strike.

Shamokin, Pa., March 24.—The United Mine Workers' convention adopted a resolution declaring for a strike to take effect on a date to be fixed by the district executive boards, providing a final effort at reconciliation with the operators through the medium of the civic federation proves unavailing.

CONCESSIONS OFFERED

Probable Withdrawal of Bandishment Proclamation Against Boers.

MISSION OF MR. SCHALK-BURGER.

Official Statement of the Visit of the Acting President of the Boers to the British Parliament.

London, March 24.—There are good reasons for believing that Lord Kitchener in his interview with Mr. Schalk-Burger agreed to withdraw the banishment proclamation issued in September if General Dewet and the other Boer leaders surrendered.

Londoners Not Hopeful.

London, March 24.—There is little disposition in London to regard the news of the Boer government's visit to Pretoria as too hopeful. Official circles express doubts of the ability of Acting President Schalk-Burger and other civilian leaders of the Boers to induce such men as General Dewet and Delarey to surrender. Possibly they think the representatives of the Transvaal government are desirous of suing for peace, but there is nothing to show that they have any authority to impose submission on the commanders in the field. The most hopeful sign they see is the announcement that Lord Kitchener permitted Mr. Schalk-Burger and his companions to proceed to the Orange River colony, the contention being that unless the British commander-in-chief in South Africa, who is on the spot and therefore thoroughly conversant with the situation, recognized the possibility of fruitful results and believed in the good faith of the Transvaalers, he would not have permitted the visitors to continue their pilgrimage to the headquarters of their Orange River allies. The same cautious reserve permeates the newspaper utterances, and the comment in well informed circles. Some significance is attached to the fact that in approaching Lord Kitchener, Mr. Schalk-Burger and those associated with him have carried out to the letter the advice given by the British foreign secretary, Lord Lansdowne in his reply to the peace note of the Netherlands government that the quickest and most satisfactory means for arranging a settlement would be by direct communication between the leaders of the Boers and the British commander-in-chief in South Africa. There is no sign, however, that the Transvaal mission received any mandate from the fighting generals, or that the latter are prepared to negotiate terms for peace.

Presumably the latter satisfied Lord Kitchener that he had certain clearly defined proposals to submit to his ally, President Steyn, but the best information from South Africa deprecates any belief in the likelihood of a simultaneous surrender of the burghers still in the field on the order of the Boer government. Almost the best to be hoped for is that the present overtures will so modify the situation as to bring peace nearer. The Westminster Gazette urges that any peace proposal should be regarded on its merits, pointing out that the ungenerous assumption that the previous Boer overtures were signs of weakness contributed largely to the failures of the negotiations.

The Pall Mall Gazette would "like to think that the brave, skillful Commanders Dewet and Delarey, have arrived at the height of moral courage once attained by General Lee and have realized that the truest patriotism does not consist in the prolongation of a hopeless struggle." The paper confesses, however, that the military situation is not auspicious for such a change of mind.

The St. James Gazette extracts from the unilluminative dispatches thus far received from Pretoria, the theory that Mr. Schalk-Burger and other members of the party have possibly already surrendered and have been released on parole for the purpose of seeing President Steyn and General Dewet.

The news from South Africa had a generally good effect on the stock exchange.

Montgomery, Ala., March 24.—E. J. Armistead, former tax collector of this county, and at one time one of the wealthiest men in Alabama, shot and killed Mary Hansen, a negro, and then committed suicide. The tragedy occurred in a house on Tallapoosa street and created a sensation, owing to the prominence of Mr. Armistead. He was at one time very wealthy, but suffered reverses in speculation.

AOT ON TAKEN

To Prevent Killing of Fish by the Use of Dynamite.

Washington, March 24.—Soon after the senate convened, Mr. Hale (Me.) offered a resolution, which was adopted, directing the committee of fisheries to inquire into the destruction by dynamite of sea fish along the eastern coast of the United States and to report by bill or otherwise a remedy for the trouble.

By a resolution of Mr. Lodge (Mass.), which was adopted, the attorney general was directed to transmit to the senate a list of the claims he is defending before the Spanish treaty claims commission, together with the particulars as to each claim and the gross amount of all the claims. Mr. Dubois (Idaho) presented a petition from the American Chamber of Commerce at Manila saying it was a "significant fact" that this was the second petition from that organization urging that the restriction of Chinese coolie labor be removed.

Mr. Dubois added that testimony before the Philippine committee indicated that the Philippine island could not be developed without Chinese labor. Mr. Hoar inquired if the petitioners were American citizens. Mr. Dubois replied that he understood they were. Mr. Hoar pointed out that under its rules the senate could not receive petitions from people of a foreign power. The acceptance of the memorial seemed to him an admission on the part of the senate that the United States was not at war in the Philippines. The memorial was referred to the Philippine committee.

The river and harbor bill was received from the house and referred to the committee on commerce.

Mr. Frye, chairman of that committee, gave notice that hearings would be given to senators for four days, beginning Tuesday morning and that there would be no further hearings.

District Day in House.

Washington, March 24.—This was District of Columbia day in the house, and some time was spent at the opening of the session in transaction of district business. The senate amendments to the bill to repeal the war revenue taxes were non-concurred in and the bill was sent to conference. Messrs. Payne (New York), Dalzell (Penn.), and Richardson (Tenn.), were appointed conferees. A similar course was taken with reference to the legislative executive and judicial appropriation bill and Messrs. Bingham (Penn.), Heminway (Ind.), and Livingston (Ga.), were appointed conferees.

THE PARISHIONERS

Of Penn Are Displeased Over Action Of the Vicar.

London, March 24.—A dispute has arisen between the vicar of Penn church in Buckinghamshire and his parishioners. The former collected \$4,000 in Pennsylvania to keep up the church named after the famous Quaker, many of whose descendants are buried therein. The parishioners say they are surprised and humbled that the money should be raised in America. The vicar refused to produce his accounts, but promises to restore the money to the donors.

New Passion Play.

New York, March 24.—At the Lamb's club gambol at the Garrick theater, Palm Sunday was observed by the production of the sacred drama or passion play "Nazareth," by Clay M. Greene. Only members of the club and chosen friends were present and the audience was composed principally of well known actors and composers. Unlike the "Passion Play," the character of "Christus" does not appear in "Nazareth." The parts were taken by noted actors.

Want to Seize Tripoli.

New York, March 24.—The military peacocks whose objective point is believed to be Tripoli, is now being fitted out at Italian ports, says a Rome dispatch. Ten large steamers suitable for carrying troops have been chartered by the government. These are being fitted out as transports and when they are ready will be capable of carrying thousands of soldiers. A large amount of ammunition has been stored in the arsenals ready for instant use.

Pleading For Patrick.

New York, March 24.—Robert M. Moore began the summing up for the defense in the trial of Albert T. Patrick, accused of the murder of William M. Rice. In opening he said the prosecution had shown no motive for the killing of Rice by Patrick, because Patrick under the 1900 will was not to inherit Rice's millions for himself, but for the carrying out of a trust.

PROTEGE OF C. NATION

Uses a Horsewhip With Stinging Effect On Mayor Parker of Topeka.

GOVERNOR IS ALSO THREATENED.

Sensational Scene Enacted In the City Building as an Outgrowth of the Agitation of the Saloon Question in Kansas.

Topeka, Kans., March 24.—Miss Blanche Boise, a protege of Mrs. Nation, horsewhipped Mayor Parker in his office at the city building. Three times she slashed the mayor and then he sprang at her, gripped her by the throat and quickly tore the rawhide out of her hand and pushed her into the hall. As Miss Boise was thrust out of the office by Mayor Parker, she exclaimed: "Thank God I've done it. I've horsewhipped you and now I am going to horsewhip the governor."

Before beginning her horsewhipping, Miss Boise gave the mayor a severe scolding and accused him of being responsible for the fact that the joints are running openly in Topeka and for the recent murder which was committed in a saloon. She then pulled the horsewhip from the folds of her dress and struck the mayor three times across the head and shoulders. Miss Boise is a nurse by profession. She is about 35 years of age.

Stationed at Fort Sheridan.

Chicago, March 24.—The First and Third battalions of the Twentieth regiment, which recently arrived at San Francisco from Manila, have completed their journey of 10,000 miles and are now stationed at Fort Sheridan. This is the first time that the Twentieth has ever been stationed east of the Mississippi river, having always been at posts in Texas, Kansas and Montana, where it has seen much Indian service. The Twentieth was General Otis' own regiment. General Wheaton was also once colonel of the regiment as was also General Hawkins. General Bates was once lieutenant of the Twentieth infantry.

President Harper's Condition.

Vienna, March 24.—The newspapers here give prominence to the gist of a communication received by the United States Minister Robert S. McCormick, from President William R. Harper of the University of Chicago, pointing out that the institution mentioned is too often confounded in Vienna with the National University of Chicago. The newspapers caution their readers against this mistake, emphasizing the fact that the University of Chicago never graduates doctors in absentia.

Preferred to Mesmer.

New York, March 24.—According to advices received here from a well-informed authority in Rome, the pope has offered the nomination of the archbishop of Manila to the Rt. Rev. Sebastian Gebhard Mesmer, bishop of Green Bay, Wis. The Spanish archbishop of Manila, Mgr. Nozalado de Vila has resigned the see and will retire to Spain, as did the Spanish prelates in Cuba when the United States took possession there. Bishop Mesmer is a well known German-American leader in the Catholic church.

Bridges Restored.

Buffalo, March 24.—For the first time since Feb. 28, when two bridges on the main line between Wilkesbarre and Mauch Chunk were washed away by the floods which occurred at that time, the Lehigh Valley railroad resumed its full passenger and freight schedule. The company has been operating over the line of the Central railroad of New Jersey between Mauch Chunk and Wilkesbarre, and this necessitated the abandonment of two trains.

To Control Canal Business.

Utica, N. Y., March 24.—A syndicate has been formed which may control the through forwarding traffic on the Erie canal. Options on boats are now being obtained from boat owners at New York, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Troy, Utica and other canal points, and it is believed the syndicate will control all the tonnage when canals are opened next month.

Boers Capture a Town.

New York, March 24.—Rev. U. D. Von Broekhuysen of Pretorio, South Africa, who is in this country on behalf of the Boer cause, asserts that he has received advices privately of the capture by the Boers of Rieboek West, a town of 1,500 inhabitants, only 30 miles from Cape Town, Cape Colony. He declares that the news came to him by mail.